

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

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A NEW HYRAX FROM EAST AFRICA.<sup>1</sup>

BY N. HOLLISTER.

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Among several subspecies of *Heterohyrax brucei* contained in the United States National Museum is an undescribed form from southwestern Kenya Colony. It was collected by the Paul J. Rainey African Expedition in 1911.

*Heterohyrax brucei albipes*, subsp. nov.

Type from Telek River, Loita Plains, Kenya Colony. No. 181,551 U. S. National Museum, skin and skull of adult ♀ (stage VIII); collected May 17, 1911, by Edmund Heller (Rainey Expedition).

*Diagnosis*.—Like *Heterohyrax brucei hindei* (Wroughton) but fresh pelage lighter, more grayish; underparts white, the hairs along middle clear white to roots; dorsal spot pale cinnamon or whitish; arms and legs grayer; fingers white; white of inner side of legs spreading along inner half of upper surface of feet and toes; the outer half of feet gray like outer side of legs. Skull and teeth essentially as in *hindei*.

*Measurements of type*.—Head and body, 470 mm.; hind foot, 63; ear, 35. Skull: Greatest length, 84.3; condylobasal length, 80.3; basal length, 75.8; zygomatic breadth, 46.4; nasals 19.5 × 18.2; diastema, 12.7; upper molar-premolar row, 31.9; mandible, 67.8; lower molar-premolar row, 31.7.

*Specimens examined*.—Twelve from the type locality.

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